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Through the courtesy of Professor Koch, and his associate, Professor Beck, I was permitted to see the method of treatment at the institute.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH B. GREENE,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service*

HONDURAS.

*Report from La Ceiba—Fruit port.*

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, *April 9, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make my report for the week ended April 6, 1901. Five vessels cleared from this port for the United States: March 31, steamship *Ely*, Corning; 20 crew; New Orleans. April 1, steamship *Dudley*, Andersen; 18 crew; Mobile. April 3, steamship *Sunbeam*, Thompson; 18 crew; New Orleans. April 4, steamship *Usk*, Hurry; 20 crew; New Orleans. April 5, steamship *Sunniva*, Johanneesen; 14 crew; Mobile.

I have made a careful inspection of La Ceiba and find the health of the port excellent, there being very little sickness of any kind at present. The sanitary condition, while not perfect, is above the average of tropical ports, and under existing conditions could hardly be improved. I have been unable to visit all of the subports, but those that I have I find healthy and in fair sanitary condition.

I inclose copies of certificates issued to vessels during the week.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

INDIA.

*Plague, smallpox, and cholera in Bombay from June 7, 1900, to March 5, 1901.*

BOMBAY, INDIA, *March 12, 1901.*

SIR: In continuation of my health report dated June 7, 1900, I submit the following details, bringing same up to present time, March 5, 1901.

Smallpox had been epidemic in March 1900, the weekly mortality reaching 267 in week ended March 6, 1900. It gradually declined to a few deaths per week in June.

Cholera seemed to have been increased by the influx into the city of famine sufferers. It became epidemic in June and ran its course in the following three months, reached the climax in August, when, during week ended August 21, 1900, it caused 764 deaths.

We are now in our fifth season of plague. During the hot months it generally drops to as low as 50 per week in the city, as was the case during the first week in the month of August. On the approach of the cool weather it rapidly increases and reaches its climax in the winter months. The largest death rate was during week ended March 5, 1901. This is substantially its history for the last five years.

The following table gives the total weekly mortality in the city of Bombay of plague, smallpox, and cholera, from all causes, and the annual rate of mortality per 1,000 population :

Week ending—	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Total all causes.	Annual rate per 1,000 population.
1900.					<i>Per cent.</i>
June 12.....	72	12	117	1, 114	67.00
June 19.....	90	5	101	1, 183	72.00
June 26.....	89	7	86	1, 048	64.00
July 3.....	109	3	49	982	60.00
July 10.....	175	4	60	1, 065	65.00
July 17.....	239	5	60	1, 219	74.00
July 24.....	327	6	81	1, 524	94.00
July 31.....	379	2	45	1, 432	88.00
August 7.....	354	5	51	1, 499	.....
August 14.....	339	1	54	1, 582	97.00
August 21.....	764	1	65	2, 203	136.87
August 28.....	408	2	64	1, 624	99.98
September 4.....	177	0	57	1, 224	74.98
September 11.....	121	1	53	1, 084	66.44
September 18.....	103	2	102	1, 097	67.39
September 25.....	64	1	89	1, 026	62.45
October 2.....	54	0	86	1, 043	63.72
October 9.....	39	0	87	946	57.39
October 16.....	17	0	85	940	57.52
October 23.....	10	0	74	834	50.55
October 30.....	10	1	85	853	51.69
November 6.....	3	0	84	761	46.38
November 13.....	4	0	53	777	47.52
November 20.....	3	0	62	763	47.01
November 27.....	2	1	58	790	48.59
December 4.....	10	0	70	804	49.67
December 11.....	3	0	76	797	48.78
December 18.....	3	3	102	898	54.67
December 25.....	4	1	202	957	59.41
1901.					
January 1.....	2	4	154	982	60.11
January 8.....	4	2	222	1, 119	68.97
January 15.....	5	4	328	1, 192	74.16
January 22.....	2	2*	371	1, 336	82.57
January 29.....	7	7	466	1, 419	88.21
February 5.....	6	3	786	1, 941	120.67
February 12.....	6	3	923	2, 074	128.26
February 19.....	3	7	897	2, 043	127.50
February 26.....	6	7	1, 118	2, 495	154.84
March 5.....	13	7	1, 253	2, 615	162.81

The following table gives by stated periods the total reported plague cases, plague deaths, and the total actual mortality from all causes, in the city of Bombay, since the outbreak of plague in September, 1896 :

Date.	Plague.		Total Deaths.
	Cases.	Deaths.	
From September 1896, to May 28, 1897.....	12, 425	10, 564	40, 703
From May 29, 1897, to May 27, 1898.....	17, 907	16, 532	55, 625
From May 28, 1898, to June 2, 1899.....	19, 139	15, 700	55, 817
From June 3, 1899, to June 1, 1900.....	18, 310	13, 987	71, 788
From June 2, 1900, to February 8, 1901.....	6, 889	4, 939	41, 563
During week ended February 15, 1901.....	1, 060	929	2, 078
During week ended February 22, 1901.....	1, 115	918	2, 168
Total.....	76, 854	63, 569	269, 741

It will appear from the foregoing that the total mortality from all causes in the city of Bombay for the past four and a half years has been 269,741 of which 63,569 were caused by plague, or about 23½ per cent.

The following table gives the total reported plague cases and deaths for the past four and a half years, that occurred in the Bombay Presidency :

Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
From September, 1896, to May 28, 1897.....	34, 434	28, 737
From May 29, 1897, to May 27, 1898.....	75, 813	61, 220
From May 28, 1898, to June 2, 1899.....	147, 747	115, 083
From June 3, 1899, to June 1, 1900.....	135, 263	104, 433
From June 2, 1900, to February 8, 1901.....	27, 711	20, 577
During week ended February 15, 1901.....	1, 897	1, 564
During week ended February 22, 1901.....	1, 948	1, 527
Total.....	425, 813	333, 141

The next table gives the total reported cases and deaths from plague in the different political divisions of India that occurred during week ended March 2, 1901 :

Divisions.	Plague.		Divisions.	Plague.	
	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
Bombay Presidency.....	2, 429	2, 133	Mysore State.....	253	187
Madras Presidency.....	81	64	Hyderabad State.....	5	3
Bengal Presidency.....	5, 070	4, 310	Rajputana.....	24	15
Northwest Provinces and Oudh..	148	233	Kashmir.....	0	0
Punjab.....	73	45			
Central Provinces.....	1	1	Total.....	8, 084	6, 991

The following gives the reported total daily mortality from plague, and from all causes, during eight days ended March 5, 1901, in the city of Bombay :

Date.	Plague.		Total Deaths.	Date.	Plague.		Total Deaths.
	Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.	
February 26.....	180	214	395	March 2.....	198	171	358
February 27.....	205	175	385	March 3.....	161	197	389
February 28.....	172	170	363	March 4.....	130	203	404
March 1.....	132	165	344	March 5.....	238	173	372

The number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ended March 5, was 2,615, being 120 more than in the preceding week, 20 less than in the week ended March 6, 1900, and 785 more than in the corresponding period in the preceding five years. The deaths among the different classes were: Buddhists, none; Jains, 109; Brahmins, 96; Lingayets, 11; Bhattias, 17; Hindoos or other castes, 1,610; Hindoo low castes, 212; Mussulmans, 441; Parsees, 52; Jews, 4; native Christians, 48; Eurasians, 6; Europeans, 2; Negro-Africans, 2; other and unknown castes, 5; while the rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population was 162.81.

The annual death rate per 1,000 inhabitants is here calculated on the basis of census of 1891, which gave Bombay City 821,764 inhabitants. The result of census just taken on March 1, 1901, returns a total population for the city of Bombay at 770,843. This would naturally bring the ratio much higher.

The data in the foregoing is taken from Government returns, public and official sources, and may be relied upon as accurate.

Respectfully,

WM. THOS. FEE,  
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.